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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1967

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.
Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH

The

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

Health Committee, 1967-68 :

Councillor J. O. Riley, C.C. (Chairman)
„ H. Smith (Vice Chairman)
„ R. Burke
„ E. V. Doran (Died, 9th Sept. 1967)
„ G. A. Hughes, J.P.
„ D. Makinson
„ J. E. Mitchell
„ S. Moore
„ H. Purcell
„ K. Schofield
„ F. A. Skinkis
„ W. Smith
„ J. Stanhope, J.P.
„ C. E. Tucker
„ J. F. Wilkinson, J.P.

Medical Officer of Health :

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

JOAN M. CURTIS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

JACK B. SIMPSON, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing

Technical Assistant :

RAYMOND BURRINGTON
Cert. City and Guilds: Brickwork and Masonry

Clerk in Public Health Department :

Miss D. STANWAY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
FAILSWORTH.

August, 1968.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the District in 1967, and hope that it will again be found a convenient and useful source of reference.

The population of the District continued to increase and the estimated mid year population of 22,520 is an increase of 270 on the 1966 estimate and of some 2,700 on the 1961 Census, i.e. an increase of 13.5% in 6 years. There was an increase of 11% in births to a total of 500 live births, giving a crude birth rate of 22.2 and an adjusted rate of 21.1 to compare with a National rate of 17.2. There was a reduction in total deaths (238) giving a crude death rate of 10.6 and an adjusted rate of 12.7 in comparison with a National rate of 11.2. The total of 8 infant deaths is as in 1966, but, with the increased births, the infant mortality rate fell to 16.0. As I have indicated in previous reports, one must exercise great caution in interpreting the significance of such variations in statistical rates from a comparatively small population over short periods.

There was a substantial fall in the total notification of Infectious Disease during the year, due to the relative freedom from Measles. At the time of writing a Measles Vaccine has been introduced, and, with judicious use of this, one has the hope that we may soon see the end of the two-year cycle of Measles outbreaks.

Housing Clearance in the District proceeded by the representation of 6 houses in one clearance area. Five houses were demolished under Compulsory Purchase or Demolition Orders and a total of 82 new houses completed in the District, all for private owners.

Despite the increasing financial burdens on Local Authorities in continuing Smoke Control Programmes, the Council have continued to make progress with their phased programme.

During 1967 construction was commenced on the Woodhouses sewer and the modernisation of the sewage plant was continued. Although the new sewerage system will not solve the waste disposal problem in Woodhouses overnight, its completion will mean that the village can be steadily modernised. Although not the direct responsibility of the Council, the completion of the new Primary School in the village by the County Education Authority will equally play its part in improving the quality of life for the residents of Woodhouses.

As is recorded by your Senior Public Health Inspector the Council debated with adjacent Urban Districts the question of future policy in refuse disposal. While no joint plans were formulated in 1967 I am certain that this question may be re-opened in the near future. From a strictly local point of view there is no immediate urgency in revising arrangements for refuse disposal as the present tipping space is adequate for some years.

Finally, I must thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Clerk, Mr. Monks and Mr. Simpson for their continued loyalty and support. I am, as in previous years, indebted to the staff of the Health Department for their assistance in compiling this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE,
Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1,663 acres, of which approximately nine acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The district is divided into five wards, namely, North, South, East, West and Lower.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places overlying the coal measures.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	1,663
Population (Census, 1961)	19,819
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate for mid-year, 1967)	22,520
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1967) according to Rate Books	8,231
Rateable Value (end of 1967)	£699,772
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate (end of 1967) estimated ...	2,750

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (Total)			500
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	253	224	
Illegitimate	12	11	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:—			
Crude rate			22.2
Adjusted rate			21.1
(Comparability Factor 0.95)			
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births			4.5
Still births			6
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths			12.0
Total Live and Stillbirths			506
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)			8
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	2	5	
Illegitimate	1	—	

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	16.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	14.9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	43.5
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	22.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil
Total deaths (all ages)	238

Death rate per 1,000 population:—

Crude rate	10.6
Adjusted rate	12.7

(Comparability Factor 1.20)

Principal Causes of Death:—

Diseases of Heart and Circulation	78
Cancer of all sites	57
Diseases of Respiratory System	44
Vascular lesions of the Nervous System	17

Comparative Table of Vital Statistics
(Rates are as defined on Previous Table)

		1967	1966	1965	1957
Live Births	No.	500	450	476	320
	Adj. Rate	21.1	19.2	20.5	16.5
Stillbirths	No.	6	8	11	7
	Rate	12.0	17.5	22.6	21.0
Total Live and Still Births	No.	506	458	487	327
Total Infant Deaths	No.	8	8	6	2
	Rate	16.0	17.8	12.6	6.0
Maternal Deaths	No.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Rate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Deaths	No.	238	278	258	205
	Adj. Rate	12.7	14.6	14.2	13.3

REGISTRAR - GENERAL'S RETURN

Causes of death for 1967 with comparative figures for previous years

Causes	1967			1966 Total	1965 Total	1957 Total
	M	F	Total			
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis, Other	—	1	1	—	1	2
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms—						
Stomach	3	2	5	10	8	9
Lung and Bronchus ...	15	3	18	12	13	6
Breast	—	3	3	3	4	5
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	13	15	28	35	29	20
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	1	2	3	3	1	1
Diabetes	1	1	2	—	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	9	17	31	44	29
Coronary disease—Angina	25	26	51	56	67	29
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	—	1	1	2	2
Other Heart Disease	9	7	16	25	20	30
Other Circulatory Disease	3	7	10	6	9	1
Influenza	—	—	—	3	—	2
Pneumonia.....	16	16	32	23	11	8
Bronchitis	7	4	11	25	18	20
Other diseases of respira- tory system	1	—	1	5	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	2	4	2	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	2	2	—	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1	2	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	2	2	3	5	2
Other defined and ill- defined diseases	16	8	24	20	14	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—	2	3	2	1
All other accidents	1	3	4	7	2	7
Suicide	—	2	2	1	2	3
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	125	113	238	278	258	205

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

DEATHS — BY AGE GROUPS

YEARS	1967			1966	1962	1957
	M	F	Total			
Under 4 weeks	3	3	6	6	8	—
4 weeks and under 1 year	—	2	2	2	3	2
1 - 4	—	—	—	2	2	1
5 - 14	—	—	—	4	1	2
15 - 24	—	—	—	4	2	1
25 - 34	1	—	1	3	10	8
35 - 44	1	2	3	11		
45 - 54	9	6	15	14	62	73
55 - 64	31	19	50	58		
65 - 74	45	28	73	75	60	51
75 and over	35	53	88	99	78	67
TOTALS	125	113	238	278	226	205

INFANT MORTALITY (i.e., Deaths under 1 year of Age)

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 to 6 days	1 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	Total
Bacterial Meningitis (E.Coli)	—	—	1	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations	2	—	—	—	—	2
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Prematurity	2	1	—	—	—	3
TOTALS ...	4	1	1	1	1	8

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1967

Diseases	No. of Notified Cases			
	1967	1966	1965	1957
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	26	11	34	4
Encephalitis (Acute)	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	—	1	2	4
Food Poisoning	—	2	—	3
Measles	83	259	154	344
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	11	9	20
Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	12	35	30	10
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	6	9	14	16
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	21	1	5	44
Totals	154	330	248	445

Cases of Infectious Disease notified (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1967

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.									
	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.									
	Total Cases of all ages.	0	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over Age unknown
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	26	—	—	4	2	1	10	4	1	4
Encephalitis (Acute)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding rubella)	83	6	20	22	10	7	15	1	1	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	5	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Polio-myelitis— Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	12	—	1	2	3	—	6	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	21	3	1	2	4	2	6	1	—	2
TOTALS	148	9	23	30	19	10	39	6	2	8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES--GENERAL

There was a decrease in total notifications of Infectious Diseases in the District during the year, due principally to the reduction in the number of notifications of Measles.

DIPHTHERIA

Although no case of Diphtheria has occurred in the district since 1948, the scattered cases and outbreaks of the disease in other parts of the country emphasise the need for striving towards immunisation of all children. Currently only two out of three children are presented for immunisation.

SCARLET FEVER

There was a slight decrease in the incidence of scarlet fever, 12 notifications having been received against 35 in the previous year. The cases were generally of mild infections.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA (Primary and Influenzal)

Five cases were notified.

Of the 32 Pneumonia deaths registered during the year only 2 were due to acute Pneumonia. Bronco-Pneumonia is not notifiable and is now responsible for a higher mortality than Classical Acute Pneumonia.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

One case occurred during the year.

ERYSIPELAS

No case occurred during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS

No case occurred in the district for the eighth successive year, nor was there any outbreak in surrounding districts, but, with the virtual disappearance of poliomyelitis as an endemic disease, there has been a considerable decline in public interest in vaccination.

SMALLPOX

No case or suspect case was reported in the district, but with only about 25-30% of young infants routinely vaccinated the degree of community resistance to this disease is totally inadequate—much below the level of resistance in most other industrialised and in many other underdeveloped countries.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION

No case occurred during the year.

MEASLES

There was a decrease in the incidence of measles during the year, total notifications being 83 as against 259 in 1966.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

During the year 21 cases were notified. As mentioned in previous annual reports, this disease could be virtually eliminated if parents secure routine immunisation for children in early infancy.

DYSENTERY

Twenty-six cases were notified during the year. It is, however, necessary to emphasise that, because of the mild nature of many cases, these may not be brought to the attention of the Health Department via General Practitioners. The disease, although seldom dangerous, has a considerable nuisance value, especially in nurseries and infant schools.

FOOD POISONING

No case was notified during the year.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

Any necessary specimens are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, which is situated at Withington Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester 20.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 47

One female, aged 80 years, was removed to hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1967

Age-Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmon-ary		Non-Pulmon-ary		Pulmon-ary		Non-Pulmon-ary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	1
	5		1		—		1	

There were 6 new cases notified during the year.

No action has been necessary relating to tuberculosis of employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

The duties of tuberculosis visitation are carried out by the staff of the County Council.

Disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out when necessary.

At the end of the year there were 41 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 9 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The following services are administered by the Lancashire County Council through the No. 14 Health Divisional Office at "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton.

Maternity and Child Welfare,	Ambulance,
Midwifery,	Care of School Children,
Mental Health,	Care of the Aged,
Home Help,	General Welfare Services.

MATERNITY SERVICE

Four District Midwifery Sisters are currently employed in the district, together with one Relief Sister. These are: Miss E. Brownlow, 324 Ashton Road East, Failsworth (FAI 1739); Mrs. J. Giblin, 6 Rising Lane, Garden Suburb, Oldham (633 3000); Mrs. F. M. M. Hughes, 7 Fern Close, off Bridge Street, Springhead (MAI 0839); Mrs. E. M. D. Watkins, 495 Medlock Road, Woodhouses, Failsworth (FAI 6644); and (Relief) Mrs. A. Stuttard, 13 Kent Avenue, Chadderton (624 9531).

The ante-natal clinic is held at Firs Hall Clinic, Oldham Road, Failsworth, on Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

Three full-time Health Visitor/School Nurses are based at Firs Hall Clinic and work in the district. They are assisted by one part-time School Nurse.

CLINICS

Regular sessions of the following clinics are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, Failsworth (FAI 1013), as follows:—

Ante and Post-Natal: Every Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare: Every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m.

IMMUNISATION

Protective immunisation is available against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. Oral Poliomyelitis vaccination is available to all persons between the ages of 6 months and 40 years.

Arrangements for immunisation can be made at Firs Hall Clinic or with the Family Doctor.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The Divisional Medical Officer and the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer are also School Medical Officers and Clinics are held at Firs Hall, as follows:

Minor Ailments: Every Monday afternoon at 2 p.m. and Thursday morning at 10 a.m.

Ophthalmic and Orthodontic Clinics attended by appointment only.

A School Dental Officer is in attendance each morning. Treatment is by appointment only.

CHILDREN'S ACT, 1948

The Area Children's Office for this District is at Jowett's Walk, Manchester Road, Ashton-under-Lyne (ASH 4338).

DAY NURSERIES

There are two day nurseries, one of 37 place accommodation at Oldham Road, and one of 50 place accommodation at Totton Road, which are the responsibility of the County Council. There is no industrial day nursery now open in the District.

AMBULANCE

Ambulances serving the district are based at Middleton, Crompton and Ashton ambulance stations, and are under Radio Control from Whitefield Ambulance Control Centre (WHI 6666).

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is primarily intended to provide assistance in the home where necessary because of illness, infirmity or advanced age. Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Divisional Medical Officer.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Four District Nursing Sisters, Mrs. A. J. DeRosa, 56 Alder Road, Failsworth (061-681 7295), Mrs. M. R. Diggle, 17 Ward Street, Middleton Junction (061-643 6893), Mrs. F. Hembrough, 2 Palin Wood Road, Seven-acres, Delph (Delph 816) and Mrs. P. A. Mayrick, 70 Milne Street, Chaderton (061-654 7894), together with District Nurses (S.E.N.) Mrs. R. Lucas, 80 Thomas Street, Lees (MAI 5668) and Mrs. J. Metcalf, 153 Old Road, Failsworth (FAI 2573) are routinely employed in the District. A further two nurses provide relief services in the Division generally, and the services of a Male District Charge Nurse are available if required in particular cases.

CONVALESCENCE

The Lancashire County Council make arrangements for certain categories of convalescent patients to have periods at convalescent homes on the recommendation of the general practitioner.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council in conjunction with Voluntary Moral Welfare Organisations.

WELFARE SERVICE

The Lancashire County Council provide seven homes for the elderly. Five are situated within the Division and two in the Oldham County Borough.

The seventh home, "Brierfields", in Brierley Avenue, Failsworth, was opened in March, 1965. There is currently a very long waiting list for admission to such residential accommodation.

The statutory services comprising health visitors, home nurses, home helps and laundry service, co-operate with the voluntary bodies providing chiropody, home visiting, meals-on-wheels, etc., in order to enable old people to continue living in their own homes.

BLIND WELFARE

Statutory services for the Blind are provided in the district by the Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society as agents for the Lancashire County Council.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Clinic is situated in the Oldham and District General Hospital, where all suspected cases of Tuberculosis are referred. X-ray facilities are available at the Clinic.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

Hospitals available to residents of Failsworth are:—

General and Maternity Cases: Oldham and Manchester Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases: Westhulme (Oldham) and Monsall (Manchester) Hospitals.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
FAILSWORTH.

August, 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and the work done by the Public Health Inspectors during 1967.

Steady progress has been made in smoke control, a further 423 premises were included in an Order which came into operation on 1st November, 1967 and an Order comprising 1,047 premises was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. The total premises included in operative Smoke Control Areas at the end of the year was 3,079. The beneficial effect of smoke control areas in reducing atmospheric pollution is now apparent to the general public.

Due to labour shortages during the year the regular refuse collection service was maintained with difficulty, but very little inconvenience was caused to the inhabitants.

Although there is no immediate difficulty in disposing of household refuse by controlled tipping on the Council tip at Broadway, it was unfortunate that no agreement could be reached in the negotiations with Chadderton, Crompton and Royton for provision of a joint disposal scheme for the pretreatment of refuse as there is no doubt that it will be essential within a comparatively short space of time that disposal of refuse should be carried out in larger units to the advantage of all concerned despite the probable extra cost involved.

It will be noted in the report that the remaining 50% of the man-holes on the Sewerage System were baited with Fluoroacetamide by Rentokil Laboratories Limited, this is having the effect of a considerable reduction in surface infestations of rats.

Our main difficulty now in connection with Rodent Control is the extermination of mice which are resistant to Warfarin.

WILFRED L. MONKS,
*Senior Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

All dwellinghouses in the District are supplied direct from water mains. The District was supplied by Oldham Corporation and Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield and District Water Board (both now incorporated in the West Pennine Water Board) and Manchester Corporation.

Twenty-eight samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Water Undertakings. All were reported to be satisfactory.

Some complaints are still being received regarding low water pressure due to silting up of the service pipes to the houses. The responsibility for maintaining these pipes is the owner's and much difficulty is being encountered in obtaining an improvement in the supply where there is a service pipe supplying a number of houses, very often under different ownerships.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk.

A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Works.

The dry-weather flow of sewage exceeds 1,500,000 gallons per day.

The work of modernising the Sewage Disposal Works is well in hand.

Woodhouses remained unsewered with most of the drainage finding its way into ditches and water courses, but by the end of the year the construction of a new sewer was progressing steadily.

Lord's Brook, which flows through Failsworth and joins the River Medlock, is seriously polluted before entering the District, but it is further polluted, however, by drainage from houses, farms and piggeries on the West side of Medlock Road. The drainage from the houses, farms and piggeries on the East side of Medlock Road finds its way to the River Medlock.

FARMS AND SWILL BOILING PLANTS

There has been no alteration in the methods of drainage on the pig farms and the streams and river are still being heavily polluted.

Although at times the smell of pigs and boiling swill is noticeable, particularly to new residents in Woodhouses, the farmers appear to be endeavouring to keep the smell within reasonable limits and the standard of the premises is being well maintained.

Twenty-two inspections were made to 17 Waste Food Boiling Plants registered under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Due to the Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak the number of inspections was curtailed.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the appropriate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year: —

CLOSETS	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-midden closets	—	—	—	—
Pail-closets	133	13	1	147
Fresh water-closets	9138	224	661	10023
Waste water-closets	—	—	—	—
Trough closets	—	25	—	25
Totals	9271	262	662	10195

Unfortunately there are many pail closets and trough closets in the district, but as the majority of the pail closets are situated in Woodhouses, large scale conversions cannot be carried out until the sewer is completed and the houses properly drained, but the trough closets will be abolished when the alterations to the St. John's Church of England School are completed.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various refuse receptacles:—

REFUSE RECEPTACLES	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-middens (covered)	—	—	—	—
Dry ashpits (covered) ...	—	—	—	—
Metal Ashbins	9237	103	119	9459
Totals	9237	103	119	9459

PUBLIC CLEANSING

One 10/11 cu. yd. side loading, one Blenheim 11/15 cu. yd. and two Ramillies 20 cu. yd. compression rear loading Karrier Bantam refuse collectors are employed full-time on the collection of refuse. One additional Karrier Bantam is used as a spare vehicle for emergencies.

A Karrier Bantam "Ramillies" 25 cu. yd. rear loading refuse collection vehicle was placed on order for delivery in 1968.

A special once-weekly collection of paper salvage is made from certain shops and business premises, but generally trade refuse and salvage are collected during the normal course of the house refuse collection service.

The personnel of the Department is 25, comprising a foreman, four drivers, sixteen ashbin men, two tip attendants, one rodent operator and one paper baler.

Refuse is collected from approximately 8,509 premises and a regular weekly collection has been maintained apart from the holiday periods.

A special free collection of refuse too bulky to be put into the dustbin has been in operation for some years. The amount of discarded furniture etc. is on the increase, ranging from odd pieces to the complete contents of houses and 930 special collections were made during 1967.

The Council have operated a scheme for the maintenance of dustbins as a charge upon the general rate fund since 1st April, 1949; 759 dustbins were provided under the scheme during the past year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on low-lying land near Broadway, adjoining the Manchester Boundary.

A Bristol Taurus tractor with a forward loading bucket is used to control the tip, and a refuse collection vehicle which has been taken out of service is used for conveyance of covering material excavated from the old portion of the tip.

One hundred and forty seven pail closets are emptied weekly by one of the refuse collection vehicles to which is attached a trailer tank for the purpose.

The tank is emptied in the Council yard into a manhole connected to the main sewer.

28 tons 8 cwts. 2 qtrs. of Mixed Waste Paper was collected during 1967 and realised the sum of £227 10s. 0d.

A Karrier Yorkshire Diesel engined 800 gallons capacity combined gully and cesspit emptier is used for the regular and efficient cleansing of street gullies. Cesspools are emptied on request.

Street Cleansing is carried out with a Johnston Suction Sweeper supplemented by 2 street orderlies.

ABANDONED AND UNWANTED MOTOR CARS

29 old motor cars were removed and disposed of during the year.

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspections for the year ended 31st December, 1967

INSPECTIONS	Nature of	Number of	No. of Notices Served		Results of Service of Notices		
			Informal	Statutory	Complied with		Outstanding
					By Owner or Occupier	By Council in Default	
Water Supply		44	4	—	4	—	—
Drainage		62	23	—	23	—	—
Stables and Piggeries		22	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades		25	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds		23	3	—	3	—	—
Factories		54	4	—	4	—	—
Outworkers		30	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Collection		216	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Disposal		75	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Control Orders		1381	3	—	3	—	—
Smoke Observations		6	—	—	—	—	—
Rats and Mice		1070	—	—	—	—	—
Schools		8	—	—	—	—	—
Shops Act		293	—	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act		93	—	—	—	—	—
Interviews		322	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling Houses		231	70	2	52	—	20
Revisits to Property		266	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous Premises		58	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Disease		103	—	—	—	—	—
Visits to Premises where food is prepared. sold or stored (including Vehicles)		175	4	—	4	—	—
Visits to Ice Cream Premises		35	—	—	—	—	—
Food Inspections		59	—	—	—	—	—
Derelict Motor Cars		94	6	—	6	—	—
Miscellaneous		201	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...		4946	117	2	99	—	20

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1967

Dwelling Houses—

	No.
Infested with Cockroaches, etc.	31
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues	3
Defective Plaster	2
Defective ceiling plaster	2
Floors and stairs	11
Doors, windows and cords	26
Damp walls	19
Waste pipes and channels	—
Roofs	18
Pointing and brickwork of walls	6
Yard paving and paths	2
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters	24
Drains cleansed or repaired	20
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings	8
Defective chimney stacks	—
Defective water supply and cisterns	11
Defective ashbins	759
Offensive accumulations	2
Miscellaneous	6

Factories—

Want of cleanliness	Nil
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	4

Food Premises—

Cleansing	3
Structural defects	4
Washbasins	2
Sinks	1

Complaints received and investigated 430

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, CAMPING SITES, ETC.

There are no Licenced sites within the District, but there has been some movement of caravans into the District during the year, settling on one unauthorised site without water, drainage or sanitary accommodation of any kind and consequently causing serious nuisance and the owner eventually had to enforce their removal.

If caravans are to be accepted as permanent dwellings, then it is essential that suitable sites be provided, preferably on a Regional basis.

CLEAN AIR

Six smoke observations were taken during the year, but no legal action was necessary.

The Council is a member of a joint Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution comprising 29 Authorities and apparatus is installed at 36 sites.

The Failsworth No. 6 (Newton Road) Smoke Control Order, 1966 was confirmed and came into operation on 1st November, 1967; and the Failsworth No. 7 (Woodhouses) Smoke Control Order, 1967 was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for approval.

DISINFESTATION

Thirty-one houses were treated with insecticides containing D.D.T., Malathion, Dieldrin, Arprocarb or Gammexane, 17 were infested with cockroaches.

RODENT CONTROL

One trained Rodent Operator is employed part-time on this work.

Great difficulty is still being encountered in the extermination of mice as, in Failsworth, they are resistant to Warfarin,

The South East Lancashire Advisory Committee meets twice yearly under the auspices of the Divisional Pests Officer; joint action is planned between representatives when necessary.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the period under review:—

	<i>Type of Property</i>	
	<i>Non-Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
(a) No. of properties in district	8,669	18
(b) No. of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	320	6
(c) No. of (b) infested by— Rats ...	56	6
Mice ...	179	2
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	15	12
(e) No. of (d) infested by Rats ...	2	—
Mice ...	2	—

During 1967 the remaining 50% of the manholes on the Sewerage System were treated with Fluoroacetamide by Rentokil Laboratories Limited.

SCHOOLS

There were thirteen schools in the District at the end of the year:—

County Modern Secondary School for Boys (Partington Street);

County Modern Secondary School for Girls (Ashton Road East);

Mather Street County School (Junior Mixed and Infants);

Stansfield Road County School (Junior Mixed and Infants);

Stansfield Road County School (Infants Annexe), Mersey Road;

South Failsworth County School (Junior Mixed and Infants).

St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants),
Ashton Road East;

St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed), James Street;

Holy Trinity Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants);
St. Mary's Roman Catholic School (Senior Mixed).

St. Mary's Roman Catholic School, Clive Road (Junior Mixed and Infants).

Woodhouses Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants);

Woodhouses British School Undenominational (Junior Mixed and Infants).

All schools are provided with a piped water supply and eleven are on the water carriage system.

The new Woodhouses Voluntary Primary School to replace the Church of England and Undenominational Schools was completed and ready for occupation.

HOUSING

Number of Dwellings erected during the year: —	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Flats</i>
(i) By the Local Authority	—	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	82	—

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year: —*

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected, formally or informally, for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	231
(b) Number of Inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	603
(c) Number of houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	92
2. Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit, and in respect of which	
(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made	6
(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made	212

2. *Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957).*

(a) Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Areas	6
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year: —	
(i) Unfit houses	5
(ii) Other houses	—
(c) Number of persons displaced	11

3. *Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—*

1. Houses demolished or closed during year: —

(a) Housing Act, 1957.

(i) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure, Section 17 (1)	3
Persons Displaced	—
(ii) Closed under Section 16(4), 17(1), 35(1)	1
Persons Displaced	3
(iii) Parts of Building closed (Section 18)	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil
(iv) Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sections 17 (3) and 26	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil

2. Repairs during the year: —

(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	33
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—Houses in which defects were remedied: —	
(i) By owner	1
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owner ...	Nil
c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9 and 16)	
Houses made fit: —	
(i) By owners	Nil
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(d) Housing Act, 1957: —	
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 24)	Nil

4. *Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957).*
- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation | Nil |
| 2. Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above | Nil |
| 3. Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation | Nil |
5. *Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—Improvement Grants, etc.:—*
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Action during year | Nil |
|--------------------------|-----|
6. *House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants.*
- | | |
|---|---|
| | <i>No. of dwellings
or other
buildings affected</i> |
| (a) Applications submitted to Local Authority | 126 |
| (b) Applications approved by Local Authority | 137 |
| (c) Work completed | 71 |
7. *Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair.*
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Action during year | Nil |
|--------------------------|-----|

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) *Milk Supply.*

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 3) Order, 1953, came into force on 1st January, 1954, consequently the use of a Special Designation is compulsory with regard to all milk sold by retail in the District.

Particulars of registrations made and licences granted under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations are as follows:—

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959:—

No. of registered distributors operating from:

(a) Dairies in district	2
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies	54
(c) Premises outside the district	1

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960:

As from 1st January, 1961, all licences to use the designations Pasteurised, Sterilised or Untreated are issued by the Lancashire County Council as follows:

Pasteurised, Sterilised and Ultra Heat Treated ...	1
Pasteurised and Sterilised	19
Pasteurised	1
Sterilised	42
Untreated, Pasteurised and Sterilised	3
Ultra Heat Treated and Sterilised	4

BRUCELOSIS

The County Medical Officer of Health reported that *Brucella Abortus* had been isolated from a supply of raw milk from a herd of cows within the district. Bulk samples were taken by the Veterinary Surgeon engaged by the farmer concerned and these proved positive. All milk from this farm is now heat treated and the retail sales of raw milk discontinued.

There is no evidence that any person became infected by drinking this milk, but persons are at a risk when using raw milk and this can be obviated by heat treatment without detriment to the quality of the milk.

(b) *Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963: -*

(i) *Ice Cream.*

No. of premises registered to sell Ice Cream	71
No. of Inspections	35

(ii) *Sausages and Preserved Foods.*

No. of premises registered for the preparation of sausages, etc.	15
No. of Inspections	15

The premises and storage accommodation were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

(c) *Meat and Other Foods.*

No. of food premises in the district at the end of 1967:

Grocers	65
Greengrocers	23
Butchers	23
Fish Friers	20
Confectioners	10
Sweets	26
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens and Cafes	52

Bye-Laws for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, came into operation on the 17th July, 1950, and the provisions are generally well observed.

There are no licensed Slaughterhouses in the district. It has been necessary from time to time, however, to inspect carcasses of pigs which have been slaughtered for reasons of emergency on pig farms.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned within the District.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	—	—	—	—	27
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	27
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis :—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	52%
<i>Tuberculosis only :—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—

Butchers' shops were regularly inspected. Premises and equipment were generally maintained at a high standard of cleanliness and the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations well observed.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other foods seized or surrendered during the year upon being found unfit for human consumption:—

Description of Food	Weight Condemned			
	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Evaporated Milk	—	—	3	0
Fish	—	2	14	0
Meat and Offal	14	3	17	0
Onions	2	2	0	0
Potatoes	5	2	0	0
Tinned Fruit	—	—	5	0
Tinned Meat	1	1	16	6
Tinned Tomatoes	—	—	4	3
Turkeys	—	2	15	9
Totals	25	2	18	2

Bakehouses.

There are 5 in the district at the present time. All were frequently inspected, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, and the undernoted particulars of the sampling carried out under the

provisions of the above Act in Failsworth during the year 1967 were supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 92 samples was obtained comprising 36 milks (of which three were Channel Islands milk) and 56 others as follows:—

1 Portion of Sliced Loaf	1 Single Cream
2 Bacon	1 Coffee
2 Self Raising Flour	1 Soup, canned
1 Margarine	1 Mineral Water, canned
1 Lard	2 Butter
1 Beef Sausage	1 Milk Shake Syrup
1 Dripping	2 Cheese
2 Flour Confectionery	4 Bread
1 Gravy Browning	1 Potatoe Chips
1 Coffee and Chicory Essence, Liquid Sweetened	1 Portion of Meat Pie
1 Glycerin B.P.	1 Tea
1 Lobak Tablets	1 Pastry Mix
1 Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil	1 Salad Cream
1 Fruit, canned	1 Fruit Curd
1 Brown Sugar	1 Sauce
1 Fruit, dried	1 Cold Mixture
1 Ice Cream	1 Canned Fish
1 Epsom Salts B.P.	1 Sterilised Cream
1 Boric Ointment B.P.	1 Salmon with Mayonnaise
1 Avomine Tablets	2 Fish Paste
2 Beef Sausage	1 Pancake and Yorkshire Pudding Mix
2 Pork Sausage	1 Gin
	1 Fruit Malt Loaf

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:—

Sample	Result of analysis	Action taken
Portion of sliced loaf and separate portion of sandwich.	Contained a bent safety pin, approximately 25 millimetres long in the loop of which was a small fragment of white cotton cloth measuring approximately 7×5 millimetres and the whole weighing 0.425 gramme.	Prosecution — Fined £5. Costs — £13.
Beef Sausage	Contained 320 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned.
Pork Sausage	Contained 265 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned.

Butter	Contained 16.15% moisture. Should be not more than 16%.	Vendor communicated with.
Potatoe Chips	Contained a part smoked cigarette weighing 0.495 gramme and a white feather 23 millimetres long. The part cigarette had not been cooked with the chips or immersed in warm fat.	Complainant informed and vendor cautioned.
Flour Confectionery	Consisted of part of a chocolate eclair which was infested with mould and was consequently unfit for human consumption.	Prosecution — Fined £25. Costs — £7 17s. 0d.
Portion of Meat Pie	Contained a dead fly measuring approximately 11 millimetres in length and weighing 70 milligrams.	Bakers cautioned.
Informal Milk	Contained the terminal portion of a grass or cereal leaf 95 millimetres in length and weighing 23 milligrams. The leaf gave a positive phosphatase reaction indicating that it had not been heated to pasteurising temperature.	Complainant informed and dairy cautioned.
Pork Sausage	Meat content 49%. Standard for pork sausage will be 65% pork (32.5% lean).	Manufacturers interviewed.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The only offensive trade in the district is a tripe boiling premises which has been in existence for a considerable time.

The premises have been kept under constant supervision in an effort to maintain them at a reasonable standard.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 to 1951

There are no premises in the District at which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no swimming baths in the District. Failsworth residents use the baths in the adjoining districts of Manchester, Oldham and Chadderton.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections, for the purpose of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecution
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	84	45	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	7	7	—	—
Total	93	54	—	—

2. Defects found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	4	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Number of Outworkers in the District 28

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of Premises Registered during the Year</i>	<i>Total Number of Registered Premises at End of Year</i>	<i>Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection</i>
Offices	Nil	16	10
Retail Shops	2	83	48
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	10	Nil
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	1	23	2
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	Nil	Nil

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS TO REGISTERED PREMISES 93 ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

<i>Class of Workplace (1)</i>	<i>Number of Persons employed (2)</i>
Offices	294
Retail Shops	653
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	521
Catering Establishments open to the public	139
Canteens	31
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
TOTAL	1,638
TOTAL MALES	812
TOTAL FEMALES	826

EXEMPTIONS — IN RELATION TO SPACE, TEMPERATURE, SANITARY AND WASHING FACILITIES

No. of Exemptions current at end of 1967	Nil
No. of Applications for Exemptions	Nil
No. of Applications granted or extended during the year	Nil
No. of Applications refused or Exemptions withdrawn during the year	Nil
Prosecutions during year	Nil

BYE-LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Cemetery Regulations and Charges (with amendments 1941, 1949 and 1963)	March, 1928
Tents, Vans and Sheds and similar structures	12th October, 1928
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	4th February, 1948
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air	17th July, 1950
Lancashire County Council—Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances	1st May, 1954
Private Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Conditions and Management	1st October, 1956
Prohibiting the putting of Litter into Streams	1st March, 1956
Clean Air Act, 1956—Section 24 Appliances in New Buildings	1st September, 1958
Hackney Carriages	1st August, 1961
Removal Through Streets of Offensive and Noxious Matter or Liquids	1st October, 1961
Nuisances and Keeping of Animals	1st July, 1962
Public Library (Section 19 of the Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964)	31st January, 1967
The Public Health Acts Amendments Act, 1890:—	
Part III	1st June, 1896
Part IV	1st August, 1912
The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1901	1st December, 1903
The Private Streets Works Act, 1892	1st April, 1907
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:—	
Section 86	31st December, 1912
Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 (Part II)	21st March, 1913
<i>* Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.</i>	
Section 95 (Part X)	21st March, 1913
Section 76 and 77 comprised in Part VI	18th July, 1922
Section 19	1944
The Public Health Act, 1925:—	
Part II except Sections 21 and 22	1st June, 1926
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923	2nd April, 1947
Sunday Entertainments Act, 1932 (Extension to Failsworth of Section 1)	1949
Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951	27th March, 1952
Private Places of Entertainment (Licencing) Act, 1967	9th October, 1967

